

OPINION 119

SIX MOLLUSCAN GENERIC NAMES PLACED IN THE
OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES

SUMMARY.—The following six generic names of *MOLLUSCA* are hereby placed in the Official List of Generic Names, with types as stated: *Cerion* (*uva*), *Oleacina* (*voluta*), *Neritina* (*pulligera*), *Clausilia* (*rugosa*), *Vitrina* (*pellucida*), *Tornatellina* (*clausa*).

PRESENTATION OF CASE.—Drs. H. A. Pilsbry and H. Burrington Baker have made application to the Commission to accept twelve generic names as “nomina conservanda” [should read “in the Official List of Generic Names”]:

1. *Amphullaria* Lamarck, with *Helix amphullacca* Linné as type;
2. *Auricula* Lamarck, with *Voluta auris-midae* Linné as type;
3. *Cerion* Röding, with *Turbo uva* Linné as type;
4. *Oleacina* Röding, with *Bulla voluta* Gmelin as type;
5. *Bithynia* Leach, with *Helix tentaculata* Linné as type;
6. *Cyclostoma* Draparnaud, with *Nerita elegans* Müller as type;
7. *Neritina* Lamarck, with *Nerita pulligera* Linné as type;
8. *Clausilia* Draparnaud, with *C. rugosa* Draparnaud as type;
9. *Vitrina* Draparnaud, with *Helix pellucida* Müller as type;
10. *Artemon* Beck, with *Solarium candidum* Spix as type;
11. *Cochlicopa* Férussac, with *Helix lubrica* Müller as type;
12. *Tornatellina* Pfeiffer, with *T. clausa* Pfeiffer as type.

DISCUSSION.—The twelve names in question were ‘submitted to thirteen specialists as consultants who are familiar with the cases and with whose work these names are more or less intimately involved.

Pronounced differences of opinion as to the best course to pursue exist in regard to six of these names.

In regard to the other six names, one specialist supported “suspension,” one opposed “suspension” (without details), one saw no special cause for “suspension,” while five who opposed suspension maintained that the six names in question are valid under the Rules and therefore do not call for Suspension.

The situation is thus presented that six of the names for which suspension is asked, in order to stabilize the nomenclature, can (on basis of expert testimony of five specialists) be adopted in the Official List without valid formal objection by any of the thirteen consultants in question. The data on these six names follow:

3. *Cerion* Bolten, 1798, tsd. (1894) *Turba uva* Linn., 1758. Pilsbry and Baker report:

“*Cerion* Röding (Mus. Bolten., II, p. 90), type designated by Dall (1894, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 24, p. 121), *Turbo uva* L.

Pupa Lamarck (1801, Syst. Anim. s. vert., p. 88), monotype *Turbo uva* L. (Not *Pupa* Röding.)

Pupa Draparnaud (1801, Tabl. Moll. France, pp. 32, 56), for European Pupillidae."

Discussion: *Cerion* is universally employed for the typical genus of the Cerionidae (Gastropoda Pulmonata); the only other name (*Strophia*) that has been used is preoccupied. According to Opinion 96, *Cerion* is the correct name for the genus. Its replacement by *Pupa* would be peculiarly unfortunate, as that name has usually been employed in the sense of Draparnaud (= *Pupilla* Leach), although historically both the Pupillidae and the Cerionidae (members of different suborders) were included in the one genus. Except for *Pupa* Lam., *Cerion* would be the prior name for the genus, even if dated from what many consider its first valid use, that by Mörch (1852).

According to special reports by F. A. Bather, B. B. Woodward (both of London), and F. Haas, Rud. Richter, and W. Wenz (all three of the Senckenberg Museum, of Frankfurt a. M.), this case stands under the Rules. H. A. Pilsbry and H. B. Baker (of Philadelphia), B. Rensch (Berlin), and F. L. Chapman (Melbourne), express themselves in favor of *Cerion*. Wolfgang Adensamer (Vienna) concurs. Apparently Paul Bartsch (Washington, D. C.) and L. Germain, both support *Cerion*, the former on basis of the Rules, the latter even if suspension is necessary. T. W. Stanton, speaking as a paleontologist, "would like to have the conchologists agree among themselves."

4. *Oleacina* Bolten, 1798, type *Bulla voluta* Gmelin, 1790. Pilsbry and Baker report:

"*Oleacina* Röding (Mus. Bolten., II, p. 110), monotype *O. volutata* Röding, with *Bulla voluta* Gmelin in synonymy.

Glandina Schumacher (1817, Ess. Nov. Syst. Hab. Vers. Test., pp. 61, 202), monotype *G. olivacea* Schumacher (= *Bulla voluta* Gmelin)."

Discussion: According to Opinion 96, *Oleacina* is the correct name for the typical genus of the Oleacinidae (Gastropoda Pulmonata). As Schumacher was almost as unpopular as Bolten among the early conchologists, *Oleacina* has been in use almost as long as *Glandina*, and is the one employed by recent writers. It seems best to fix it.

The consultants report as in Case 3. *Cerion*.

7. *Neritina* Lamarck, 1816, type *N. pulligera* Linn., 1766. Pilsbry and Baker report:

"'Neritine' Féussac (1807) and Lamarck (1809).

Theodoxis, *Theodoxus* Montfort (1810, Conch. System, II, pp. 350, 351), type by original designation, *T. lutetianus* Montfort = *Nerita fluviatilis* Linné (1758).

Clithon Montfort (1810, pp. 326, 327), type by original designation *Clithon corona* (L.)=*Nerita corona* L. (1758).

Neritina 'Lamarck' Rafinesque (1815, *Analyse de la Nature*, p. 144), nude name.

Neritina Lamarck (1816, *Encycl. Méth. Vers.* II, pl. 455), type designated by Children (1822-1823, *Gen. Lam.*, p. 111), *Neritina pulligera* (L.)."

Discussion: *Neritina* Lamarck (with date quoted as 1809) has been and still is usually employed for a widespread group of fresh and brackish water snails of the family Neritidae (Gastropoda Rhipidoglossa). Probably, the European species, *Theodoxus fluviatilis* (L.) is not congeneric with the East Indian *N. pulligera*, but the position of the East Indian *N. corona* (*Clithon*) is more dubious. *Theodoxus* has come into quite common use, in recent years, for at least the European species, although some writers still use *Neritina* in practically the Lamarckian sense. *Clithon* has almost never been used in a generic sense, although it is possible that the *Conchyliologie Systematique* came out in parts, and *Clithon* is on an earlier page than *Theodoxus*. The fixation of *Neritina* as a *nomen conservandum* would permit the "lumpers" to retain the customary name for the entire group, while the "splitters" could still use *Theodoxus* for the European genus.

Woodward reports:

Neritina. Regrettable as was the necessary substitution, under the Rules, of *Theodoxus* for the once familiar *Neritina* there is no valid reason beyond sentiment for reversion to the Lamarckian name. *Theodoxus* is now so widely used that its abandonment would only create more confusion. In the suggested course, which has its good points, of dividing the genus and using both *Theodoxus* and *Neritina* the former by its priority would entail the family name being Theodoxidae.

Bather reports:

7. *Neritina* should stand with genotype *N. pulligera* if generically distinct from *Theodoxus* with genotype *N. fluviatilis*. If that be possible I see no objection to retaining the name Neritinae—but that is another question. *

Richter (concurred in by Haas and Wenz) reports:

7. *Neritina* Lamarck, 1816, mit *N. pulligera* (L.) als Typus besteht neben *Theodoxus* Montfort, 1810, mit *Nerita fluviatilis* L. als Typus, da (wie es auch der Einsender für wahrscheinlich hält: eine zoologische Frage) die Arten *pulligera* und *fluviatilis* nicht kongenerisch sind.

Will man *Neritina* und *Theodoxus* als Subgenera in einem Genus vereinigen, so heisst dieses Genus *Theodoxus* Montfort.

Da die Spezies *corona* L., der Genotypus von *Clithon* Montfort, ebenfalls einem anderen Genus oder mindestens einem anderen Subgenus angehört (wie der eine der Einsender, Baker, in seinen *Radula*-Untersuchungen, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, vol. 75, 1923, p. 117 s., gezeigt hat) so bleibt auch *Clithon* Montf. bestehen: als Genus oder als Subgenus *Theodoxus* (*Clithon*) Montf.

Der Name der Familie (entgegen B. B. Woodward, der hierin irrt) wird dadurch nicht berührt.

Chapman reports:

VII. It appears that *Theodoxis* is untenable on account of the type being the equivalent of *Nerita fluviatilis* L. I would support the use of *Neritina* with type *N. pulligera* L., 1766.

The other reports are as under *Cerion*.

8. *Clausilia* Draparnaud, 1805, type *C. rugosa* Drap., 1805. Pilsbry and Baker report:

"*Clausilia* Drap. (1805, Hist. nat. Moll. France, pp. 24, 68), type designated by Turton (1831, Man. Land and F. w. Shells Brit., I, p. 6), *Turbo bidens* Montagu (not Linné), which he includes (p. 75) in the synonymy of *Clausilia rugosa* Drap. (= *Pupa rugosa* Drap., 1801)."


Discussion: *Turbo bidens* Montagu is not included in Draparnaud's paper under that name, and there seems to be some question as to its identity with *C. rugosa* Drap. As Turton certainly treated the two as identical, and this type designation is the first that can be considered valid and is the one accepted by the (recent) splitters of the original genus, it seems best to fix it. Later type designations indicate *Turbo bidens* L. or *Clausilia bidens* Drap. or give no authority for the species; all three (or four) "*bidens*" are identifications of the Linnaean species but are now placed in three separate genera. *Clausilia* is the earliest generic name in the Clausiliidae (Gastropoda Pulmonata).

Other reports as under *Cerion*.

9. *Vitrina* Draparnaud, 1801, type *Helix pellucida* Müller, 1774. Pilsbry and Baker report:

"*Vitrina* Drap. (1801, Tabl. Moll. France, pp. 33, 98), monotype *Vitrina pellucida*, with *Helix pellucida* Müller in the synonymy."

Discussion: *Vitrina* is the prior name for the typical genus of the Vitrininae and the earliest name in the Zonitidae (Gastropoda Pulmonata). However, Draparnaud's specimens, as figured in his more detailed work (1805), seem to have been what was later named *Helicolimax major* Férussac (1807). Montfort (1810, p. 239) chose *Vitrinus pellucidus* (as the type of his emendation) but seems also to have confused the two species. Children (1822-1823, p. 100) and Gray (1847, p. 169) designated *Vitrina pellucida* (without authority). Herrmannsen (1849, Index Malac., Vol. II, p. 696) seems to be the first definitely to settle the genotype, and chose "*Helix pellucida* M." As some writers now place the two species in separate genera, it seems best to fix *Vitrina* exactly on one of them.

Richter (concurrent in by Haas and Wenz) reports: 

9. *Vitrina* Draparnaud, 1801, mit *Helix pellucida* Müller als Typus besteht nach den Regeln ohne Weiteres zu Recht.

Ob Draparnaud ausser der eigentlichen *pellucida* Müller noch eine andere Art hinzurechnete, zumal in einer späteren Veröffentlichung (1805: *Helicolimax major* Férussac, 1807) und zumal eine damals noch unbeannte Art (*major* erhielt diesen Artnamen erst 1807 durch Férussac), ist gleichgültig. Diese Tiere gehören eben nicht zur Spezies *pellucida* Müller.

Other reports as under *Cerion*.

12. *Tornatellina* Pfeiffer, 1842, type *T. clausa* Pfeiffer. Pilsbry and Baker report:

"*Tornatellina* Beck (1837, Ind. Moll., p. 80), nude name, including several nude species, among them *T. clausa*.

Strobilus Anton (1839, Verz. der Conchyl., p. 46), type designated by Gray (1847, P. Z. S., p. 175), for '*Strombilus* Alton,' *S. turritus* (*S. turritus* Anton, l. c.). Not *Strobila* Sars (1835).

Tornatellina Pfeiffer (1842, Synb. ad hist. Helic., vol. II, pp. 5, 55, 130), type designated by Gray (l. c.), *Tornatellina clausa* (= *Strobilus bilamellatus* Anton)."

Discussion: Beck's *Tornatellina* is a *nomen nudum* but Pfeiffer vested it and some of Beck's specific names. Since that time, *Tornatellina* has been universally used as the typical genus of the Tornatellinidae (Gastropoda Pulmonata), because those authors who paid any attention to the prior *Strobilus* considered it preoccupied by *Strobila*. Unfortunately, there is also the rather closely related *Strobila* Morse (1864=*Strobilops*, Strobilopsidae). *Tornatellina turrita* and *T. bilamellata* (+*clausa*) are probably congeneric, although they are generally placed in different sections of the genus. Anton's descriptions are very brief and would probably be almost unidentifiable without Pfeiffer's subsequent elaborations (1848).

Richter (concurrent in by Haas and Wenz) reports:

12. *Tornatellina* Pfeiffer, 1842, mit *Strobilus bilamellatus* Anton = *T. clausa* als Typus besteht neben

Strobilus Anton, 1839, mit *S. turritus* Anton als Typus, solange die Systematiker die Arten *clausa* und *turritus* nicht als kongenerisch betrachten. Will man beide in Subgenera innerhalb eines Genus vereinigen, so muss dieses Genus *Strobilus* Anton heissen; die Subgenera würden dann heissen *Strobilus* (*Strobilus*) Anton mit *turritus* als Typus und *Strobilus* (*Tornatellina*) Pfeiffer mit *clausa* als Typus.

Bather reports:

I agree with Woodward, but point out that this solution is "proper," *i. e.*, in accord with the Rules, only if *Strobilus* Anton be regarded as a homonym of *Strobila* Sars. Since that, according to the appellants, was the prevailing view, I would leave it undisturbed. If that be not agreed to, I would probably accept Suspension of the Rules on the ground of Confusion. [Secretary concurs.]

Other reports as under *Cerion*.

On behalf of the Commission, the Secretary wishes to express appreciation of the cooperation which the above mentioned consultants have given in connection with this case.

In respect to the name *Neritina*, the following recommendation by the Secretary is to be interpreted as applying to its generic status, in case *Neritina* is accepted as generically distinct from *Theodoxus*, but to its subgeneric status in case it is accepted only as subgenerically distinct.

In view of the pronounced differences of opinion which have developed in the cases of *Ampullaria*, *Auricula*, *Bithynia*, *Cyclostoma*, *Artemon*, and *Cochlicopa*, report is postponed until the next meeting of the Commission.

In view of the foregoing premises and discussion, the Secretary recommends that the Commission adopt as its Opinion the following:

SUMMARY.—The following six generic names of *MOLLUSCA* are hereby placed in the Official List of Generic Names, with types as stated: *Cerion* (*uva*), *Oleacina* (*voluta*), *Neritina* (*pulligera*), *Clausilia* (*rugosa*), *Vitrina* (*pellucida*), *Tornatellina* (*clausa*).

Opinion prepared by Stiles.

Opinion concurred in by ten (10) Commissioners: Apstein, Bather, Chapman, Dabbene, Horvath, Ishikawa, Jordan (K.), Silvestri, Stiles, Warren.

Opinion dissented from by no Commissioner.

Not voting, eight (8) Commissioners: Bolivar, Handlirsch, Hartert, Jordan (D. S.), Kolbe, Neveu-Lemaire, Stejneger, Stone.